

Jan 1, 1863

Lincoln's Proclamation

"I do order and declare that all persons held as slaves" in the States or parts of States resisting the United States Government "are, and henceforward shall be, free

Jan 1, 1863

Burnside told the president that neither STANTON nor HALLACK had the confidence of the officers and soldiers and in effect urged their removal, saying at the same time that he himself ought to retire to private life." Four days later he offered his resignation as Major-General.

This was not accepted

Jan. 1, 1863

Pres. Lincoln issues Emancipation
Proclamation.

Jan. 2, 1863

William Rosecrans forces Confederates
withdrawal at Battle of MURFREESBORO
(Stone River).

night of Jan 3, 1863

His troops being somewhat demoralized, Bragg retreated from Murfreesboro. This gave Rosecrans a chance, of which he at once availed himself, to claim the victory in the campaign. Pres Lincoln telegraphed "God Bless You!" The loss on both sides was heavy and both armies were so crippled

that a line is required to represent
the damage.

1912 Dates J-BK

Nov. 15, 1863
(1794-1865) Edward EVERETT

American statesman and educator.

Born at Dorchester, Mass.. Was appointed
Eliot professor of Greek in Harvard (1815).

Was editor of "North American Review"

magazine. He became successively a
representative in Congress, Governor of Mass.,
and U.S. minister to Great Britain. In 1846
he became President of Harvard and in 1852,
secretary of state. He resigned in June, 1854.

He was a celebrated orator of the old school,
his best-known orations being the one
on Workington and the Gettysburg
Oration (delivered Nov. 15, 1863)

1863

1912 Dates J-BK

The United States enacted a law
authorizing the formation of a
system of National Banks.

This Act was recast June 3, 1864.

1863

1912 Dates J-BK

(1830 - 1895) ISMAIL PASHA

Viceroy (1863) and KHE DIVE (1867) of Egypt. During the American Civil War he amassed great wealth in cotton. He encouraged the building of the Suez Canal. While his schemes for the aggrandizement of Egypt were ambitious, his extravagance plunged the country into such financial distress that France and England interfered (1879) and the sultan deposed

Ismail Pascha and Prince Mohammed TEWFIK
was proclaimed KHEDIVE. Ismael
received an annual pension of £50,000
and left the country.

1912 Dates J-BK

May 1, 2, 1863

PORT GIBSON

During the military operations around Vicksburg, Miss., McClernand, with a force of Federal Troops, appeared before Port Gibson, south of Vicksburg. On May 1, he attacked the Confederates and forced them back. The battle was renewed on May 2 and after a stubborn conflict the Confederates still held their position, but during the night retreated across BAYOU PIERRE.

July¹⁹ 1863

1912 Dates J-BK

MORGAN'S RAID

During the summer of 1863, a band of Confederates led by Gen. John H. Morgan conducted an expedition through part of Kentucky and Ohio, devastating the country and terrifying the inhabitants. An Army of Federals were soon in hot pursuit, and gunboats were sent to guard the Ohio River. On July 19, Morgan

was forced into battle at BUFFINGTON FORD
on the Ohio River and 800 of his men were
captured. The remainder fled toward

New LISBON where they were overpowered
and forced to surrender. Morgan was
sent to the penitentiary at Columbus,
but he escaped and began to plan

another raid. On Sept 4, 1864 he was
brought to bay near Greeneville, Tenn.
and killed. During this expedition his men
had slain 38 people and destroyed \$50,000 worth
of property. Morgan lost 2000 men and his
equipment and plunder

1863

1912 Dates J-BK

1820-1863 JOHN FULTON REYNOLDS

An American soldier. Born in Lancaster, Pa. Served in the Mexican War. Commissioned captain (1855). Was commandant at West Point (1857). At the outbreak of the Civil War became lieutenant colonel. Promoted to Brigadier General (1861). Served in 2nd Bull Run campaign. Commanded the Pennsylvania volunteer militia. Was present at Fredericksburg (1862) as major general. Was killed at

Gettysburg 1863, while in command of the
Union Troops.

1863

During the Civil War, home delivery
of letters was introduced by
the U.S. Post office.

1863
(1812-1882) John RODGERS

Son of John Rogers (1771-1838).
Rear Admiral. Born in Hartford Co.
Maryland. Midshipman in Navy (1828)
Explored the North Pacific and Chinese
waters (1852-1855). In Action at
Ft. Darling (1862). Explored in Arctic Ocean (1855).
Commanded the Galena in Action at
Ft. Darling (1862), while in command
of the monitor, WEE HAWKEA he captured

the Confederates surrendered Atlanta after 5 mmi
action (1863). For this he was made
Commodore, Rear Admiral and superintendent
of the U.S. naval observatory (1877)

May 12, 1863

1912 Dates J-BK

RAYMOND

As Grant's Army was marching towards Vicksburg, Miss.; McPherson's division encountered the confederates at Raymond, east of Vicksburg. In the battle which followed the confederates were repulsed with a loss of 514 men. McPherson lost 442 men.

1863

1912 Dates J-BK

(1825-1875) George Edward PICKETT

An American soldier. Born at Richmond, Va. He attained prominence for gallantry in the Mexican War. joined the Confederates in the Civil War. Gained honor at

Seven Pines and Gaines's Mill

Held the center at Fredericksburg.

Formed the center at Gettysburg on the 3rd day at Cemetery Hill. (Pickett's Charge)

Unsuccessfully opposed Sheridan's

Cavalry at Deneville Court House
and Five Forks

Aug. 21, 1863

1912 Dates J-BK

QUANTRELL'S RAID

In Aug 1863, a band of Confederates who had been sent to their homes after the fall of VICKSBURG, organized a marauding expedition under the leadership of Quantrell. On Aug. 21 they appeared at Lawrence, Kansas and proceeded to sack the town. Many buildings were pillaged and destroyed and almost 200 of the inhabitants cruelly

massacred. A scouting party was sent
in pursuit, but only about 100 of the
offenders were captured and killed.

1863-1865

About 250 women became soldiers and served in the ranks of the Union and Confederate Armies.